FIELD KEY TO THE PLANT COMMUNITIES OF SCOTTS BLUFF NATIONAL MONUMENT

- 1. Site more than 25% vegetated.
 - 2. More than 25% of site covered by woody plants **more than** 2 m tall.
 - 3. Broadleaf trees predominate; site riverine or affected by irrigation canal *Populus deltoides-(Salix amygdaloides)/Salix exigua* Floodplain Woodland
 - 3. Needleleaf (conifer) trees predominate; upland sites and draws.
 - 4. *Pinus ponderosa* and *Juniperus scopulorum* predominate; canopies usually intermingled

Pinus ponderosa/Juniperus scopulorum Woodland

- 4. *Juniperus scopulorum* predominates (*Pinus ponderosa* cover less than 10%); canopies usually intermingled
 - Juniperus scopulorum/Oryzopsis micrantha Woodland
- 2. Less than 25% of site covered by woody plants **more than** 2 m tall.
 - 5. More than 25% of site covered by woody plants **less than** 2 m tall.
 - 6. Site riverine or palustrine. Herbaceous stratum poorly represented or absent; *Salix exigua* dominant; stream margins
 - Salix exigua Shrubland
 - 6. Site upland (including intermittently flooded draws).
 - 7. Site on middle slopes of bluffs; *Cercocarpus montanus* dominant *Cercocarpus montanus/Bouteloua curtipendula* Shrubland
 - 7. Site on low slopes or in draws; *Rhus aromatica*, *Symphoricarpos occidentalis* dominant
 - Symphoricarpos occidentalis Shrubland
 - 5. Less than 25% of site covered by woody plants **less than** 2 m tall (except for small inclusions).
 - 8. Site riverine or palustrine wetland.
 - 9. Site riverine, confined to floodplain, soils intermittently flooded to saturated by river.

- 10. Soil saturated most of season; *Typha latifolia*, *Eleocharis* erythropoda, *Scirpus pungens* among dominants; annual and biennial plants uncommon or absent *Typha* spp. Inland Great Plains Herbaceous Vegetation
- Soil rarely saturated; Typha, Eleocharis, and Scirpus uncommon; annual and biennial plants conspicuous
 Andropogon gerardii-Calamagrostis canadensis-Helianthus grosseserratus Herbaceous Vegetation
- 9. Site palustrine, on middle slopes; soils saturated by irrigation . or ground water

Typha spp.-*Equisetum hyemale-Carex* spp. Seep Herbaceous . Vegetation

- 8. Site upland, never flooded.
 - 11. Community has 10-25% tree canopy cover by *Pinus ponderosa* and *Juniperus scopulorum*. Understory dominated by *Bouteloua gracilis* and *Stipa comata*. Site above 4100 feet. *Pinus ponderosa / Schizachyrium scoparium* Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation
 - 11. Community has less than 10% tree canopy cover by *Pinus ponderosa* and *Juniperus scopulorum*.
 - 12. Community dominated by exotic grasses and forbs and/or native weedy forbs (the exception is *Pascopyrum smithii* a native grass which is sometimes co-dominant in this community).

Kochia scoparia/Bromus spp. Early Seral Community

- 12. Community dominated by native grasses and sedges. Exotic grasses and forbs and native weedy forbs may be present but are not dominant except in small localized areas.
 - 13. Dominant species include one or more of the following: *Carex filifolia*, *Bouteloua gracilis*, or *Stipa comata*.

- 14. Carex filifolia cover more than 25% or Stipa comata dominant (areas where Carex filifolia cover has been reduced by deposition of erosional material or past overgrazing)

 Stipa comata-Bouteloua gracilis-Carex filifolia Herbaceous Vegetation
- 14. *Carex filifolia* cover less than 25%, *Bouteloua gracilis* co-dominant, areas interspersed with rock outcrops, on or near top of bluffs
 - 15. Large steep (60-90%) slopes not present

 Rock Outcrop/Prairie Mosaic (Siltstone-Clay Butte Sparse Vegetation and Stipa comata-Bouteloua gracilis-Carex filifolia Herbaceous Vegetation)
 - 15. Large, steep (60-90%) slopes present
 Cliff/Rock Outcrop/Prairie
 Mosaic (Inland Siltstone
 Bluff-Cliff Sparse Vegetation
 and Siltstone-Clay Butte
 Sparse Vegetation and Stipa
 comata-Bouteloua gracilisCarex filifolia Herbaceous
 Vegetation)
- 13. Dominant species include one or more of the following: *Pascopyrum smithii*, *Bouteloua curtipendula*, *Schizachyrium scoparium*, *Calamovilfa longifolia*, or *Andropogon hallii*
 - 16. Dominant species including *Calamovilfa longifolia* and/or *Andropogon hallii*; soil
 sandy; *Yucca glauca* cover usually over 5%
 (except in draws); *Artemisia filifolia* often
 present (shrubs <25%) *Andropogon hallii-Calamovilfa longifolia* Herbaceous Vegetation

- 16. Dominant species not including *Calamovilfa* longifolia and/or *Andropogon hallii*; *Yucca* glauca cover less than 5%. *Artemisia filifolia* usually absent.
 - 17. Community an unnatural looking, reseeded grassland on a formerly disturbed site; overall plant diversity extremely low; *Stipa comata* and *Nassella viridula* not abundant.

 Mixedgrass Prairie
 (Reseeded/Restored)
 - 17. Community a natural looking grassland not on a formerly disturbed site overall plant diversity not extremely low. Stipa comata and Nassella viridula abundant.

 Pascopyrum smithii

 Herbaceous Vegetation

- 1. Site less than 25% vegetated.
 - 18. Site riverine, mostly bare sand
 Riverine Sand Flats-Bars Sparse Vegetation
 - 18. Site upland, mostly bare rock.
 - 19. Site consisting of slopes of 60-90% grade; *Mentzelia decapetala* dominant **Inland Siltstone Bluff-Cliff Sparse Vegetation**
 - 19. Site consisting of irregularly-eroded slopes of less than 60% grade; *Mentzelia decapetala* rare (if ever) dominant.
 - 20. Site less than 10% vegetated (except for small inclusions); % shrub cover (Atriplex canescens, Chrysothamnus nauseosus) often nearly equal to or exceeding % herbaceous cover; elevation less than 4000 ft

 Eroding Great Plains Badlands Sparse Vegetation
 - 20. Site usually more than 10% vegetated; % shrub cover (*Rhus aromatica*, *Chrysothamnus parryi*, *Kraschenninikovia lanata*, *Artemisia filifolia*) usually much less than % herbaceous cover.

21. Site situated on sandy or silty soil; elevation often less than 4000 ft.

Eroding Great Plains Bank Sparse Vegetation

- 21. Site situated on sandstone or siltstone outcrops.
 - 22. Site situated on sandstone outcrops atop bluffs; elevation more than 4300 ft.

Rock Outcrop/Prairie Mosaic (Siltstone-Clay Butte Sparse Vegetation <u>and Stipa comata-Bouteloua</u> gracilis-Carex filifolia Herbaceous Vegetation)

Site situated on siltstone outcrops on sides of bluffs;
 elevation often less than 4300 ft
 Siltstone-Clay Butte Sparse Vegetation